

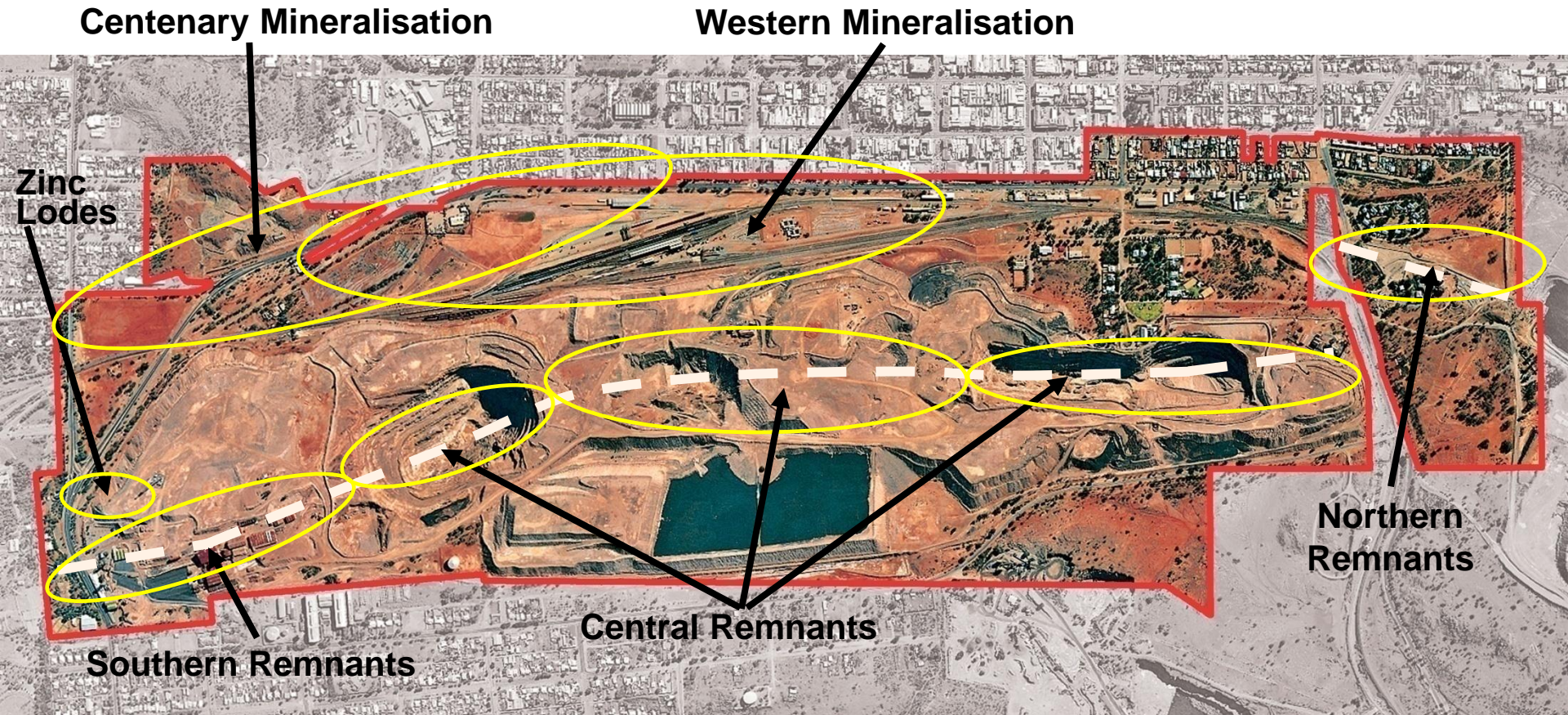


RASP MINE

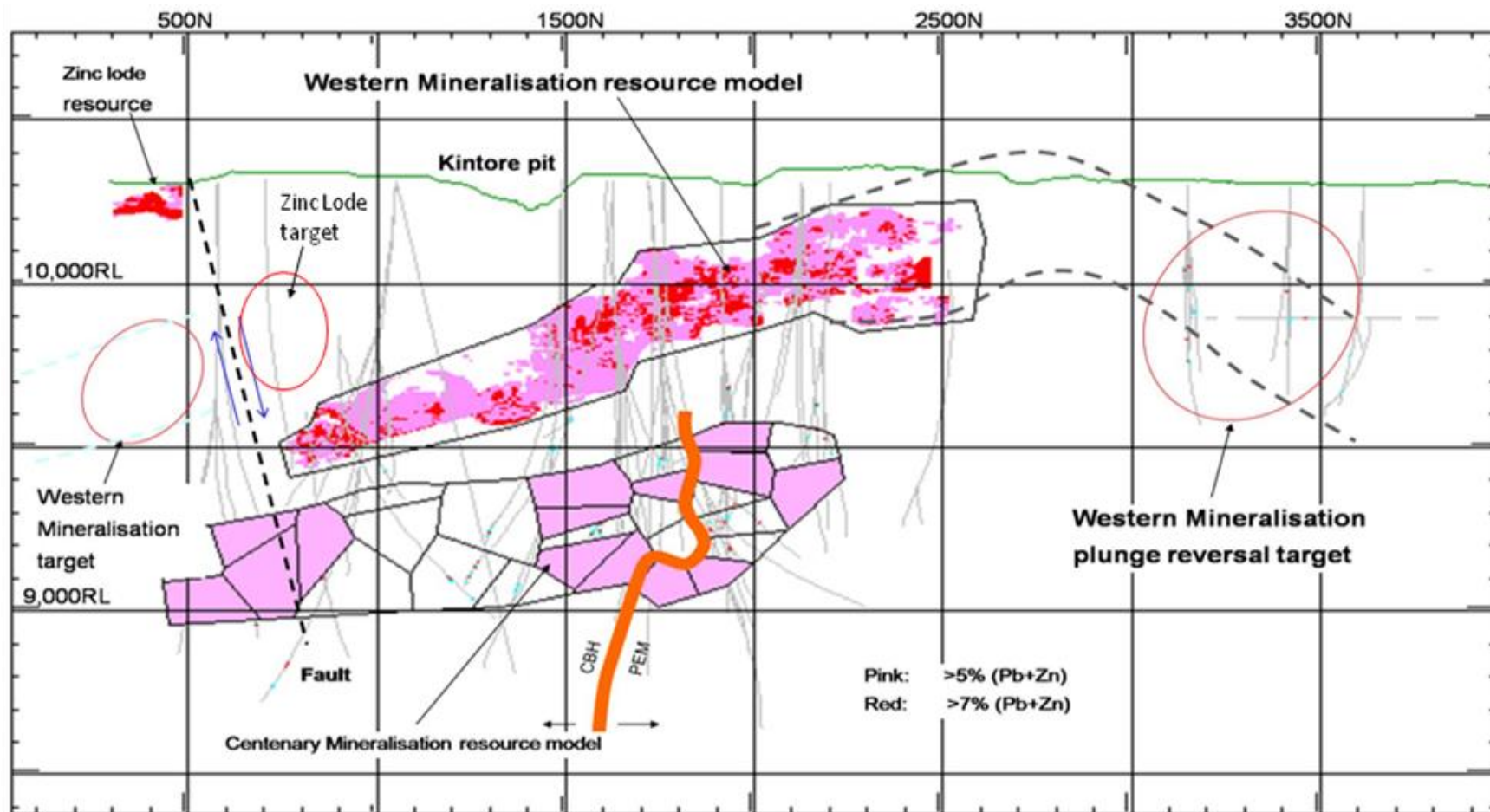
Community Presentation

October 2014

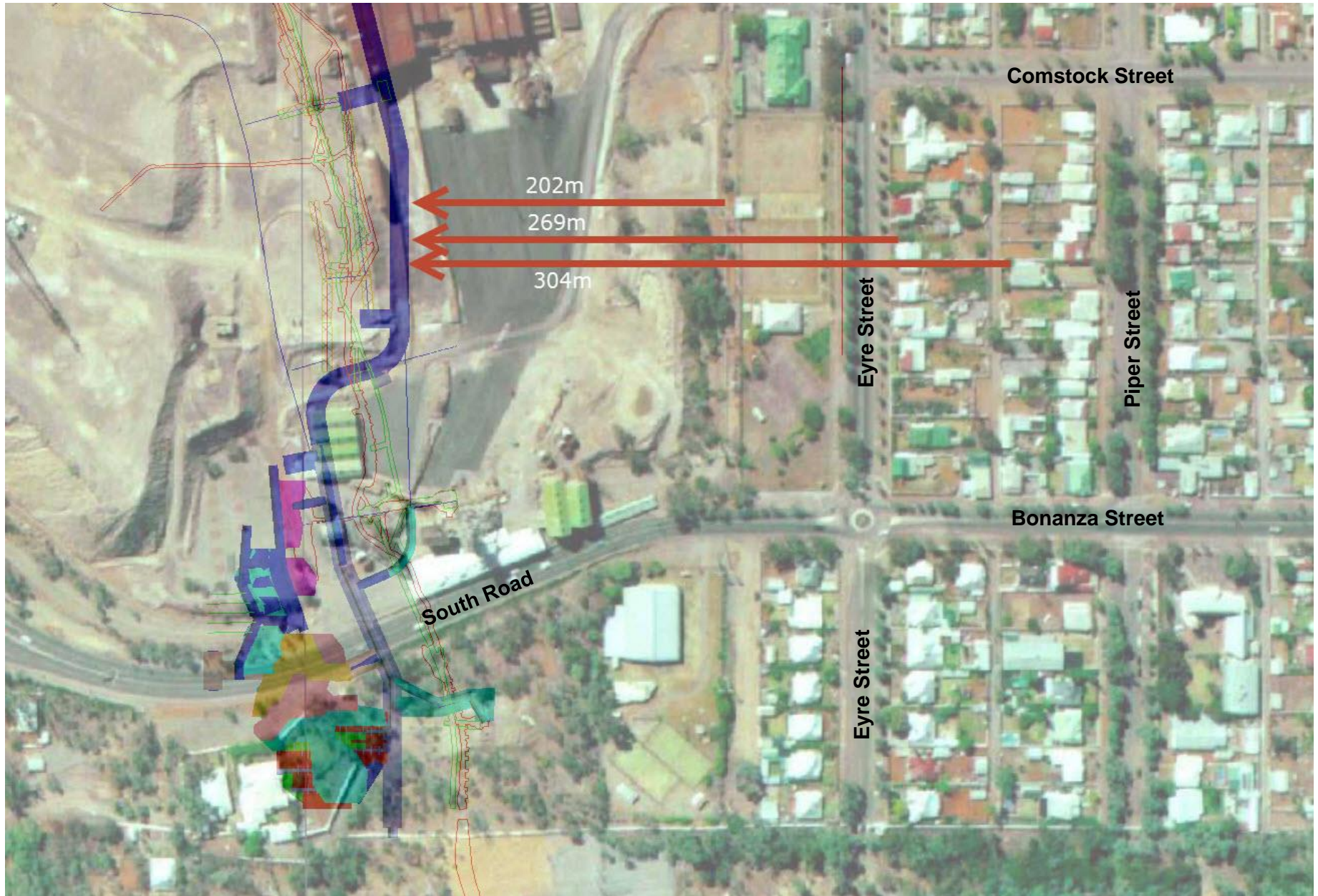
Identified Mineralisation



Upside/Exploration - Identified Mineralised Targets



Surface Infrastructure / U/G Position



Vibration Monitors



Summary - Management of Potential Risks

Subsidence:

- ✓ 60m crown pillar as minimum
- ✓ Geotechnical studies and monitoring
- ✓ Mining sequence
- ✓ Conservative stope design
- ✓ Immediate back-filling after extraction
- ✓ Ground control design

Vibration:

- ✓ Drill and blast designs to meet criteria
- ✓ Ongoing blasting assessment to conditions and potential receivers
- ✓ Survey control to ensure separation distances are maintained with Perilya
- ✓ Vibration monitoring
- ✓ Scheduled blasting times and signage
- ✓ Trigger action response plan indicates effects at surface

Infrastructure:

- ✓ Civil engineer indicates no damage to roads, power lines or underground pipework

Noise:

- All activities to occur underground, fans at 100m+ below ground
- ✓ Study found no measurable difference

Air Quality:

- Intake air Shaft 5, Exhaust air Shaft 6 located middle of CML7
- ✓ Study found no measureable difference

Heritage:

- ✓ Stabilisation works for Shaft 4